HUNTING FOR A CHAMPION

Iowa Democrats Want a Worthy Opponent for Allison

HE CANNOT BE A BOURBON

A Protest From the Hay Shipper Report of the Inspector of Boats - An Insurance Problem.

Allison Too Strong for Him.
Drs Moixes, Ia., Dec. 29.—[Special to Tats Him.]—The democrats have about concludent that Senator Allison will be his own successor. They know that he can never because by a democrat, as they lack to necessary democratic votes, and no republican would leave his own candidate to you for a descript. So they have been beating for a democrat. So they have been beating the bush to find some republican who might do. But the trouble is that any republican who would be likely to receive the united democratic support is not a min whem the republicans themselves would support. They salked Governor Larrabes for a long time, but while he might be favored by two or but while he might be favored by two or three republicans if there were a chance to elect him, there are at least twenty democrate who would not vote for him under any circumstances. Then, when some man like Major Anderson was proposed, who had been superted heretofore by democrate, no republican would took him. The same was true of John C. Bills of Davenport, who used to be a republican, but had left the field, and become so strong a democrat that no republican could vote for him. So the democrats are completely lest. Scantor Allison is so much respected by democrats generally that as between him and some other republican there are many democratic members who would support him. The leading democratic papers in the state are now saying that it is no use to think of beating Allison with some other republican. That they would have nothing to rain by such a course, and that if a republican is to be elected it should be Allison. He has always traced they, and that for a republican. That may democratic they appreciate it, and sample the support to any other republican. That may can other republican. The traced to any other republican. The makes pretty coar sating for him. There is a reputalizan majority of six on joint ballot, and without any temporatic or independent vote being cast for him he will be re-elected without any trouble. But should the democrate attempt to bring out eome other republican there are more than a dozen democratis in the legislature who would vote for Allison. There is no danger of that, however, and no reason to believe that any republican will refuse to enter the caucus or to abide by its action. The troth is that Senator Allison is the united and hearty cheice of the ineating anti-monopoly paper as Tun this has done much to dissert the caucus or to abide by its action. The troth is that Senator Allison is the united and hearty cheice of the is too made and one or not on the more should be estimated nocordingly. The ondorsement of such a leading anti-monopoly paper as Tun this has done muc three republicans if there were a chance elect him, there are at least twenty der

A Question of Insurance.

A Question of Insurance.

Des Monnes, i.a., Dec. 29.—Special to The Bre.!—The attornoy general has been asked for an opinion on a question that increate many insurance people. It is regarding the policy of lotting outside insurance companies do more than one kind of business in lowa. The case involved is the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York. For several years it was given a certificate by Iowa authorities to insure against accidents to persons and to ulate glass. But the Now York legislature passed an act forbidding companies from other states doing two kinds of business in that state, and as lowa companies were included in this prohibition, Auditor Lyons thought it right to retaliate and shut the New York company out from doing more than one kind of business in this state. Especially was he inclined to do so since the lowal law forbids Iowa companies from doing the dual business. The case went to the supreme court and the auditor's position was austained. Since then, however, New York has modified its laws othat from doing the dual business. The case went to the supreme court and the auditor's position was sustained. Since then, however, New you has modified its law so that forcign companies can do more than one gind of business if they wisu, and so the New York company now asks that it be given the same privilege in fowa, although lowa companies themselves can do but one kind. The attorney general is asked for an opinion as to whether with this changed condition it would be proper to extend the privilege. If that is done, it is not unlikely that the lows law will be amended so us to give home companies the same advantage that foreign ones enjoy.

Hay Shippers Protest. Hay Shippers Protest.

Des Monnes, I.a., Dec. 22.—[Special to The Ben.]—The railroad commissioners are recoviring many complaints from shippers religarding a recent change in the weight of hay per car. Some of the railroads have raised the minimum weight of hay per car, making it 17,000 pounds for a for 30 foot cars, 19,000 for cars from 30 to 34 feet in tength and 20,000 pounds for cars over 34 feet long. The complaining shippers claim that it is difficult to get the weight designated as minimum into the cars, and the practical result is a raise in the rates. Some time upon the commissioners changed hay from class D to class E, which was a material lowering of the rate. The railroad men may that there is no profit in hauling hay now, and that their cars are loaded up and kept thed up by it when they might be used with some profit in hauling other freights. Still the hay men think they are not fairly treated.

Inspector of Boats.

Das Morres, Ia., Dec. 29.—[Special to The Ber.]—It may be news to some that Iowa, a praire state, has a state officer whose business is that of inspector of boats. But there is such an individual, Mr. Joseph C. Birthy of Council Birdfa. He has recently filed his annual report with the governor. It decast indicate that busines is very pressing in his line, for his report only fills two pages. Still to has something to show two pages. Still no has something to show for his work. He collected fees as follows: For steamers licensed, \$59; for pilots, \$15, for engineers, \$21; total of expenses of making tests, \$6.75. Louving a balance for the treasury of \$72.35.

Notes.

Das Monns, is., Dec. 29.—(Special Telegrain to Tus Birs.)—Captain Snipley, the representative-sloct from Guthric county, has recovered from his wounds and his slot, nose and will be on hand at the opening of the legislature all right.

Senator Finn of Taylor county is the first member of the legislature to arrive presented to stay. He has taken up his residence here for the winter.

Governor Larrabse was recently interviewed at Dubuque and he stated that he has one doubt that Allison would be residented.

had no doubt that Allison would be reslocted.

It turns out that there are only forty-five
democrats in the next lows house. The other
five that have been claimed as democrats return themselves as independent. That will
make them independent of a democratic caucus. There are fifty republican mombers of
the house, and with the necessary help
which they are point to receive they will orgaining it and elect the speaker.

There will be a gathering of coal minors at
Osinalooss January 20 to prepare bills for
some desired legislation in their interest.

They will recommend a law compelling payment of wages every two weeks.

The finite Teachors' association and the
State Music Teachors' association both meet
are this coming week. It is expected that
land transport of the property of t

Mrs. Robert Tyler Bead.
Moxrooxan, Ala., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Robert
Tyler died this morning, aged seventy-four.
Mrs. Tyler was the daughter of the trage-tine, Thomas Cooper, and Mary Pairice, as calchrated buile of New York. In 1840 she married Robert Tyler, the oldest and of President Tyler, and upon the special re-

quest of the president and his wife, who was an invalid, she presided as the "lady of the white house" during the first three years of President Tyler's administration.

Bostos, thee 29 —Georgis W. Sawin, an instructor in mathematics at Harvard college, died this morning at the Massachusetts general hespital aged 29 years. He was select with an acute attack of peritonitis Tuenday and on Wedgesday was taken down with La Grippe.

Atlasts, Ga., Dec. 29.—James P. Woodward, a prominent business man, died this evening. Thursday hight be was walking out on Marietta street, when somebody stopped in from of him, outside a pixel, but his breast and fired. Woodward a pixel to his breast and fired. Woodward a pixel to his breast and fired. Woodward was sufficiently and shought that he would get well, but a relapsu today brought death.

AN ASSASSIN'S PAILURE.

Be Had Planned the Marder of a New York Family.

New York Family.

New York Pearly this morning the gas in the sleeping room of Frederick W. Stedifer, propriator of a bakery at 301 Floyd street, Brooklyn, was estinguished and Stedifer went down into the cellar to find out the cause. He saw a man there who fred a shot at him. The buildst wounded him to the cells are a small cared him. who fred a shot at him. The bullet wounded him in the neck and partially dared him, when the burgiar effected his escape. This afternoon the police arrested Albert Maiser a former employe of Stedifer who confessed that it was he who did the shooting. He said he had hid himself in the celar and turned off the gas thinking Stedifer would come down to see what was the matter, when Maiser would shoot him. If Stedifer failed to come down to see what was the matter, when Maiser away maiser antended to turn the gas on again and suffocate the family. Maiser acknowledged he entertained a bitter harred against Stedifer on account of derogatory statements made

POISONED STEAK

A Whole Family in Decatur, Ill., in

A Whole Family in Decatur, Ill., in Terrible Agony.
Chicaso, Dec. 29.—18pecial Telegram to The Bre. 1—Mrs. Asa Clother of Decatur, this state, if she recovers from her presunt serious liness, will probably hereafter be suspicious of provisions which she may flind. Yesterday morning she picked up in front of her door a beefsteak wrapped in brown paper. She supposed it had been accidentally dropped by the rightful owner, but not wishing it to go to waste, took it in and cooked if for breakfast. Shortly after the most Mrs. Colother and the most Mrs. Colother and the most were also will be a decreased with the steak were also violently ill. A doctor who was mattly summound discovered marked evidence of arsenical poisoning. He worked vigerously over the victims and today says that all will probably recover.

His Double Meaning. LONDON, Dec. 20.—A remark by Sexton a London, Dec. 29.—A remark by Sexton at the farewell banquet in Dublin last night has caused some comment in political circles. In tonsting the queen—a necessary ceremony which is generally gone over with as little grace as possible by the nationalists on such occasions—Sexton said the nationalists will vote for royal grants so long as her majesty does not retuse to sign measures enacted by the occopic. This may be taken in a double scuence, as indicating levality to the crown, and as hinting at a fear that the queen may some day abuse her prerogative by negativing the will of the people as expressed through parliamentary enactment in favor of Iriah rule.

Twice Escaped Death Twice Escaped Death.
BRAZI, Ind., Dec. 22.—James Dahlgren,
who was jailed here a few days ago on the
charge of forgory, had a narrow escape from
death twice yesterday. It was believed he was
the man who assaulted Miss Clara Warner the man who assaulted Miss Clara Warner several weeks ago and yeaterday her father brought her to juil to see him. She promptly identified Dahlgron as the miscreaut. Her angry father new revolver and would have shot him had it not been for see that the purpose of lynching him. The sheriff pot wind of the intention, bowever, and placed such a guard at the juil that the mob gave up the schome.

Shaken Pass-ngers.
Pullabrituila, Doc. 22.—Eight persons
were seriously bruised and shaken up by the
derailing of a passenger car on the Philadelphia & Reading road in this city last
night. The train was moving very slowly
when the car was ucrailed and throw on its

A Serious Blazz. Naw WESTMINSTER, B. C., Doc. 29.-The New Westminstrix, B. C., Dec. 29.—The Wooder buildings, occupied by Columbian Printing company, Loyai & Co., stationers, and Woldenden Bros., grocers, burned, yesterday, together with Cunningham's store depot. Losses aggregate \$44,000; insurance \$29,000.

Macon, Mo., Dec. 29.—A block of six buildings was destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of \$15,000.

Newcastle Wants Coal.

Newcastle Wants Coal.
London, Dec. 29.—There is a serious
shortage of coal in Belgium owing to the
labor troubles in the mining regions. Manurfacturing interests are beginning to suffer
and even the government is uuable to obtain
its usual supply of foel. The singular spectacle is likely to be witnessed of the government of a coal producing country sending
abroad for its coal supply.

Semi-Officially Explained.

Benlin, Dec. 22.—It is semi-officially explained that the Emperor William's remission of the time of Editor Bachler was the logical sequence of the Emperor Frederick's press sumesty. This measure applied to pending as well as completed cases of the kind.

Fears the Somalis.

Brails, Dec. 29.—Dr. Peters, the African explorer, in a letter dated Kenia, October 5, recently received by his brother, after stating he had killed a native chieftain, says he had defeated the Gallao's and captured their harvest. He expresses foars of conflicts with the Somalis.

with the Somalis.

McFall, Mo., Dec. 28.—The reports of the attempt that was made last night to lynch Press Howard, the murderer of Fallis, are greatly exagnerated. There was some talk during the day of an attempt to lynch Howard, but hetter counsel provailed.

A Little Revolution. Cirr or Marico, Dec. 20.—Telegrams from the republic of San Salvador received today state that the revolutionists in the depart-ment of Unscatchian are retreating before the government troops sent against them and the revolution is of no importance.

Only Fiftness Intested.
Chicago, Dec. 29.—Only fiftness of the herd
of 109 alleged lumpy jaw cattle under suspioson at the stock yards yesterday proved
to be infected. The fiftness condemned carcases were destroyed by order of the state
officials.

officials.

All Quiet at Barnwell.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 29.—There are no new developments in the Harnwell lynching. The town is quiet tonight and there are no fears of negro retailation.

Business Troubles.
PHILAURIPHIA, Dec. 29.—Alexander Bock & Son, carpot manufacturers, made an assignment yeatercay for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities \$180.000; assets \$100.000.

New American Bishops Hoss, Dec. 22.—At tomorrow's co the pops will appoint the hishops of new American sees.

CHARLES REDPIELO'S "BO."

it Comes to Him After Years of Patient Suff-ring. Charles E Redfield died Saturday night at

o'clock.
The decreased had lived in Omaha for wenty-three years, and was known to many I the early settiors, while to the late comers

was a comparative stranger. He was been in Verment, February 1831, and was descended from an old New England family, to which Judge Redfield of Vermont belonged, and of which Redfield Proctor, the present secretary of war, is also a member. His family moved to war, is also a member. His family Michigan at an early day, locating

war, is also a member. His family moved to Michigan at an sariy day, locating at Ana Arbor, where the bay worked in the effice of the Signal of Liberty, an abelitionist paper printed by Rev. Guy Beckley, an uncle on his mother's aids, by the year. He there harded the printing business. About 1855 he went to Waupapa, Wis, and published in conjunction with his brothers, a paper called the Spirit. He became influential in politics, and was a recognized leader during the time he remained there.

When the Kansas in County Mr. Redfield where question occured, Mr. Redfield in a said to have question occured, Mr. Redfield in the said of the said of the said to have displayed remarkable courage and surerity and the subject of this slutch is said to have displayed remarkable courage and surerity and to have been an abic assistant to the immortal John Brown in keeping Kansas ont of the slave element. When the war broke out Jur. Redfield enlisted as a private in company A. Eighth Wisconsin volunteers, which was the company that grow famous occasies of its association with the American eagle, "Old Abe." This regiment, whose brigade commander was General Joe Mower, saw hard service in many of the western battles. On July 23, 1854, the deceased, for bravery, was promoted to second licitenant and transferred to the Forty-second Wisconsin, where he was soon advanced to the postitue of adjutant of the regiment. In this latter canacity he served as escort to General Phil Sheridan on the occasion of a bangue given to the latter, and the deceased related the extreme bashfuluess of the genural who have the guests from maxing a Mr. Redfield served in the Forty-second until the regiment was musiceed out, when

of the general when en route to the place of entertainment, in requesting the adjutant to excuse him before the guests from making a speech.

Mr. Reafield served in the Forty-second until the regiment was mustered out, when he returned to Wisconsin. In 1866 be came to Omnha, and, up to within a few years, he had been associated with his brothers, Joe and Luke, in the printing business. He leaves an estate valued at from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and family consisting of a widow and four children.

The career of the decoased as a soldier was creditable, and his record as a citizen was upright and honorable. As a young man he was ambitious and hoperul, and mingted much in the affairs of the world. For eighteen years, however, he has been vitality and finally destroyed has life. He was always a reader of books and a prefound student of human nature. His conduct in the face of death furnishes an index to his character, because he met it with the same complacency with which he faced the cares and responsibilities of life. He know that he was going to die, yet with Socratic composure he regarded it as an incident of existence. If he awoke again he abetter inad, well and good; if not, death were better than the transitory sleep of a night, so long as he had done his duty in life, and the time had come for him to die. His logic knew no passion. There was no effect without a couse, and had matters were never meaded by bluster and bravado. A facctious remark always suited his temper botter than investive, and his irony was seldom misdirected. His love and sacrifice for his children partosk of the supernatural, and those who knew him best feel that on this schildren partosk of the supernatural, and those who knew him best feel that on this account, as well as for his many virtues, we have the supernatural parts of the supernatural, and those who knew him best feel that on this account, as well as for his many virtues, we then the time the parts of the supernatural, and those who knew him best feel that on this account, as well

REARTLESS PARENTS.

They Abandon Their Infant Child to

the Care of Strangers.

About 60'clock last evening a Sister of
Mercy responded to a long and persistent
ringing of the door bell of their institution at Fifteenth and Castellar streets, only to find a bundle which, when opened, disclosed a babe whose eyes had scarcely as yet seen the light of this world. The walf was warmly wrapped in finnet baby clothes, cutside of which was a handsome wrap richly embroidered in silk. There was nothing whatever about the find to give the least clue as to the parentage of the child. As the Sisters lifted the little bundle from the steps the only person noticed upon the street was a woman plainly attreed in black walking slowly by on the opposite side. A moment's thought showed there was no sufficient reases for making inquiries of this strange woman, though they thought it very probable there was some connection between the fact of her being there and the finding of the child. The police were immediately notified that in babe had been found and worse requested to take charge of it, but replied that it would have to remain at the institution until mirring. The Sisters are quite indignant that they should be imposed upon in this manner, since it is a fact when it is a fact that they should have the child they when inquiry was made regarding the sex of the child the Sisters demurely replied that they didn't know. About 9 o'clock vesterday morning a fall. at Fifteenth and Castellar streets, only to find a bundle which, when opened, disclosed

years of ago.

Years of ago.

Years of ago.

Other hild the Sisters demurely replied that they didn't know.

About 0 o'clock yesterday morning a tall, well dressed, dark complexioned man with a mustache called at the institution and inquired whether the Sisters would take a three weeks' old buby under their care, as "a friend" of his had such a one and "she" was unable to support it. The callor was told the rule of the institution, as given above, and he wont away ovidently very much disappointed.

THEY WILL BE VAGGED.

What People May Expect Who Apply

For Lodgings at the Station,
"He makes the thirteenth tonight and the
102d so far this month that we have been
kind enough to give a night's lodging," remarked Patsy Havey, julier at the central
police station, last night, as he gave a haiffrozen, gray-haired old bum sleeping space

frozen, gray-haired old bum sloeping space in the warm but stench cursed corritor. "Yes," commented Captain Cormack, with special vim, "and we will just about shut right down on this thing of ronning a hotel here. After tonight we will vag overy mun or woman who tackies us Lere for a night's lodging. We were run over, tramped on, and stark sick all last winter by this lodger business and its been going on for years. It will prove something of a change and a surprise to the vermie covered deviis, but it will be one of the healthiest little reforms that could be inseltituded, according to my notion, and I think overgroody will agree with me. It is the proven and the province of them."

A RATE WAR PROMISED.

The Milwaukee Preparing to Meet the Burlington Cat.

Since the Chicago, Burlington Cat.

Since the Chicago, Burlington & Northern road has given notice of its intention to reduce the passenger rates between St. Paul and Chicago some lively work has been inaugurated to other sections of the country. This cut, which is to go into effect January I, promises a war among the western roads. The Milwaukee gave notice yesterday that it proposed to meet the reduction by tasing \$1.50 off the dres class and \$2 of the second to the second t

Duath in the Fog.

London, Dec. 29. During a for on the river Ciple the steamer Orington came into-collision with the sheamer Queen Vintoria and the former sank. Five persons were drowned.

ACROSS THE OCEAN IN A DAY.

The Remarkable Scheme of a Young Cosmok Engineer.

RUSSIA HAS FAITH IN HIM

He Has Been Sent on a Three Years Leave of Absence to Prosecuts His Researches-The Spirat Principle.

A Twenty-Four-Hour Trip. Leonide Apostoloff, a young Coseack cogineer, whose name is hardly known utside his own country, claims to have nade a discovery and patented an incention destined to change the face of the maritime world, says the Pall Mail Gazette. Wild as his claim may sound —for he asserts that his invention will cuable us to cross the Atlantic in twenty-four hours—there is enough substance in his dream to have secured him three years' leave of absence by the Russian government in order tha he may prosecute his scientific re-searches. M. Apostoloff elected to study at Marseilles. M. Apostoloff is tall and dark. His face bespeaks energy and determination. He is twenty-eight. "Is it true?" he was asked. "that you expect to perform the voyage

"that you expect to perform the voyage from here to Algiers in four hours?" "Certainly," replied M. Apostoloff. "My boat will travel 100 knots an hour—that is to say, five times quicker than the fastest steamer. I have applied to nav-igation the spiral principal, that is all.' "But what is the spiral principle?"

"It is somewhat difficut to put into words. You know it takes longer to hammer a nall into the wall than to screw it in. Again, in old days the ball from a gun went thus — straight at its object, and hit perhaps at 100 yards. Now the ball is twisted out and goes immensely quicker and much farther

Now the ball is twisted out and goes immensely quicker and much farther. Still another illustration. Why does a man swim? Because he agitates has arms and legs, you reply. Very go od. But why does a serpent swim?" and M. Apostoloff smiled triumphantly. "You doe not know? Perhaps you did not even know that he who tempted our first mother swam at all. Yet a serpont, once in the water, goes quicker along than the fastest fish."

"When I was quite a young fellow my regiment was ordered to Samara, where a bridge was being built over the river. The district is singularly bereft of stones, and as they were absolutely necessary in making the foundation of of the bridge the moujiks extracted them from the bed of the current itself. And how? By means of an ingenious invention of their own. A rone was coiled several times round a large tree trunk. One end of the rope had been made fast; to the other dangled an iron claw named koseika, which signifies little cat's claw. At a touch from the hand the beam turned round in the water, the rope, unwinding itself with the rapidity of lightning, descended and the claw clutched hold of anything it found in the bed of the river, and at a reverse touch, the beam brought it up to the surface, Sometimes very large stones were brought up in this found in the bed of the river, and at a reverse touch, the beam brought it up to the surface. Sometimes very large stones were brought up in this manner. This struck me greatly. How intelligent of these poor peasants to have discovered the spiral principal for themselves! Simply dropping the rope into the water would not have been of any good! If you doubt this try it for yourself with a pencil and bit of thread."

"Then I suppose you began trying a second of the second of

any good. If you doubt this try it for yourself with a pencil and bit of thread."

"Then I suppose you began trying experiments?" "Just so. I tried many experiments, wishing to discover some new motor to drive my boat along. But the great principle of the thing lay in the spiral idea."

"But how can you apply the pencil-and-thread plan to a boat?" "Thus: My boat, to look at it, is not unlike a long, rather pointed egg in shape, an egg round which has been twisted a piece of string. It will revolve rapidly; in fact, the difference between the speed of my boat and the modern steamer will be, to quote myself again, the difference between the speed of my boat and the modern steamer will be, to quote myself again, the difference between a blunt nail driven into the wall and a nail screwed in. You are wendering where the passengers will go. Well, inside, for this egg-shaped form is only an outside shell. Inside, fastened securely to the beam running through it, is an inner shell, cabin, etc., which remains absolutely steady as if on land. You will note that the rudder is both perpendicular and horizontal. This enables the steerer to direct the boat up or down under the water, a thing the usual torpedo-boat—half in and half out of the water. My bateau plongeur will remain habitsally under water."

"Of what material will your plongeur."

water."
"Of what material will your plonged the made?"
"Of the strongest steel, to be made?" "Of the strongest steel, to enable it to resist the great pressure of the water above it. On the other hand the beat will be very light, so light, in-deed, that in case of any injury to the machinery, etc., there will be no danger, for it will of itself rise to the surface of the water."

surface of the water."

"How will the inhabitants of your little craft breathe?" "Every thirty-eight hours it must come up for a long, "How will the inhabitants of your little craft breathe?" "Every thirty-eight hours it must come up for a long, deep breath." answered M. Apostoloff, smiling. "Practically the only danger we have to fear is the outer shell, or corps tournant, getting smashed either by running onto a rock or encountering a whale. Still, arowerful electric light will shine through the belt of thick glass rouning apoque the best and will illuminate the water depths above, below, and for 199 yards all around us."

"And will the plongeur always remain under water?" "No, not necessarily so; but if it is half out of the water the speed of the corps tournant will to reduced by nearly half, the boat will proceed at a rate of, eighty knots an hour instead of scuttling along at 130 knots an tour."

"Your invention will be chiefly useful for the purposes of maritime warfare?" "I wish more to utilize my discovery for the purposes of commerce, but of course as a torpede boat it will be irresistible."

"Have you eyest actually tried it yourself in water?" "Yes; some time ago in Russis on the Volga. I was not rich, so I built my boat of the—rather a fool-hardy proceeding. A steamer containing a party of my friends started to race me. In a few minutes I had rushed far beyond it, and in fact disappeared entirely from their sight. 'Alas!' cried they, 'boar Apostoloff has gone to the bottom.' How their sight. 'Alas!' cried they, 'boar Apostoloff has gone to the bettom.' How their pop and relief. But the extreme rapidity with which my boat had goue caused the tim, of which it was composed, to smash in."

"And when will you have your craft in working ocder?" "By January. It will be twenty-eight meters long and about three and one-half meters shough in the thickest part. There will be woon for twenty-five persons. My first

voyage will be to Toulon and tack in fifty minutes; my next trip will be an attempt to go to Algiers and back in eight hours. I saw have over fifty applications from people anxious to go the trial trip."

"Now, M. Anostoloff, we come to what is of course an important item. Where does your motive force come from?" "Ah, that is my secret. I have discovered a new electric motor which can not, unluckily, be patented; that is why I am keeping it to myself as long as I can. Soon it will become common property, but no one can steal from me my corps tournant," he added, cheeriuity, "and without that they can never hone to attain one-third of my speed."

"And what will be the relative cost of your bateau plongour in comparison to the ordinary torpedo-boat?" "Forty per cent cheaper, as far as the cost of construction is concerned, and 94 per cent cheaper in actual working expenses. Thus the 100 francs worth of coal which goes to supply the torough boat will be replaced by 6 francs worth of my mow motive force. In fact, there will be practically an working expenses after the first installation."

"You can at least tell me one thing about your new motive power. Will it also supply the life in the first installation."

"You can at least tell me one thing about your new motive power. Will it also supply the lifty" "Yes, it will."

"Have you ever thought of seriously naispting your bateau plongeur to passenger traffic?" "Certainty. Think what it will be to a man of husiness to got to New York in twenty-six hours. Those who do not like the idea of being inside the shell will have to have a kind of piatform attached to the extentities of two of my bateau plongeurs." "And do you propose to sell the patent to any country?" "Certainly." "Certainly." "Certainly not; or, rather, if I did I should of course keep it for Russia, my own country." country.

MRS. BARRETT'S VAGARIES. Her Whole Family Tainted With In-

MRS. BARRIETT'S VAGARIES.

Hor Whole Family Tainted With Insanity.

New York, Dec. 29.—A cablegram was printed this morning to the effect that the wife of Judge Barrett of the New York supreme court had been confined in an insane asylum at Dreaden by order of her husband and that she is claimed to be sane. Judge Barrett on being shown the dispatch said-the facts were these:

He married his wife twenty years ago. Some years atterward she began to show mental peculiarities. He then iterated for the first time that insanity was hereditary in her family. Her mother died of softening of the brain. Her father, Mr. Fairfield, was known as "the crazy man," her grandfather died insanit, her sister had been for twenty-five years in the Georgeotown tissume asylum, Mrs. Herrett's insane actions caused her hisband much trouble for animaber of years. Her chief delusion was that people were trying to poison her. She finally went to Earope to escape the boiscoers. Her condition, has steadily grown wurso. The judge hesitated as long as atury required him to do. Finally Mrs. Barrett's actions attracted the attention of the authorities and the United States consul. On the advice of a physician it was deemed best to send the lady to a retreat for the insane, where site is receiving the best of care.

Judge Barrett has always tried to induce his write to return and live with him, but she would not do so, and seemed happy only when filting from place to place in Europe. She had tried to get a divorce, one of her delusions taking the ahape of bascless jeal-ousy, but the judge would not consent to a divorce, rearrding it as his duty to her and his daughters to care for her as his with to the

He Was Game but Too Light for the

He Was Game but Too Light for the Frofessional.

La Farette, Ind., Doc. 22.—A prize fight occurred this morning near here between Richard Keating, a puglist of some note in this section, and Edward Corey of Crawfordsville, a novice. The men were evenly matched and weighed about 185 pounds each. Keating had trained but little and was over consident. Corey played a very cautions game in the first part of the fight and sthough rocelving several heavy blows managed to inflict serious damage on his opponent and soon got the upper hand. In the fifteenth round Keating was knocked down three times. Cantious sparring followed. In the twenty-third round Keating touched Corey lightly on the nose with his left and swing the right, just below Corey's ear. It was the decisive blow and Corey, the game govice, was knocked out.

Asplitxiated. Asphixiated.

San Phancisco, Dec. 39.—In an Oakland boarding house this morning Mrs. Jane Erwin and hor two daughters, Mary and Bessie, aged 16 and 12 respectively, were found dead in bod, baving been asphixiated by gas. They had just arrived here from Missouri en route to Ventura couety, this state, where the husband of Mrs. Erwin has a ranch.

The Troubled CEAR.

St. Patersburg. Doc. 29.—The exar i again reported indisposed.

Many army officers suspected of revolutionary sympathies have been arrested.

General Vannovaki, the minister of war proposes that nobles only should be allowed to become army officers, but the exar refuses to entertain the auggestion.

Port Omaha Notes.

Private William Sherrad, who was recently tried by a court-martisl on the charge
of described, and who set up the defense
that he was not reguly in the service of the
that he was not reguly in the service of the
that he was not reguly and sentenced to
three years confinement at Fort Leaven

worth.

The Juveniles at Fort Omaha entertained their friends on the evening of December 25 with a Christman tree and dance. Among these who enjoyed this heapitality were General and Mrs. Wheeten, Major Butler, Captain and Mrs. Miller, Captain and Mrs. Cuptain and Mrs. Ullo. tain and Mrs. Miller. Captaun and Mrs. Hallinday, Dr. and Mrs. Hartsoff, Dr. and Mrs. Hartsoff, Dr. and Mrs. Hartsoff, Captaun Keller. Quartermaster and Mrs. Senson, Captain and Mrs. Churst, Licetonant and Mrs. Waing, Licetonant and Mrs. Thouse, Licetonant Arinsin, Licetonant and Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Hartsoff, Licetonant Chrisman, Licetonant and Mrs. Howell, Misses Wanng, Halluday, Hartsoff, Wheaton, Milla, Roaro, M. Turcer, A. Keller, M. Howell, M. Hartsoff, Messer, W. Turner, Utic, Keller, O. Halliday, M. Halliday, Mills, B. Busker, T. Butker, J. Miller, F. Knare, F. Bowell and C. Bowell.

HE LOCKED ROUGH.

But He Was Willing to Tell About Montana.

New York San: "Pretty cold in the far west, I see?" was queried to the man in the seat ahead, who was enveloped in a bearskin overcoat and cap, and whose face was hidden by a heavy growth of whiskers.
"I should remark!" he answered. "You from Montana?" "Exactly."

"Exactly."
"Exactly."
"How cold has it been this winter?"
"Eighty below, but that was off the trail and not included in the weather bulletin."
"That's awful. How's the state of so-

"That's awful. How's the state of so-ciety out there?"
"Improving all the time. I don't have to kill over one man a week now."
"Then you-you-"
"I have to do it. I'm a sheriff, you soe, and I have to keep the boys in sub-jection."
"Indians about?"
"Oh, yes, but they are very tame and humble. I have my boots blacked by a chlef, and another does my cooking."
"Lots of game?"
"Well, I killed two grizzlies last week."

"Well, I killed two grizzlies last week."
"Tell me about a blizzard—how it starts and what it is like, You must have endured a number of thom."
"Over two hundred, sir. As to what one of our Monlanne blizzards is, just imagine a million wildcats—"A quiet, well dressed man on the seat opposite, who had been attentively listening to every word, now rose up and touched the Monlana man on the shoulder and asked:
"You from Monlana, sir?"
"Y-yes, sir."
"Sherill"
"Yes,"

"Yes."
"What district, and what's your "I—I—I—" stammered Bearskin in

great confusion.
"Say," whispered the other, as his eys had an ominous flash, "you are from Wisconsin!"
"Y-os!"
"Never saw Montana in your life?"
"N-ol."

"You are a drover or land-looker?"
"Yes."

"Yes," "Thought so. Now shut up!"
And he resumed his seat and took up
a paper, and the way old Bearskin kepl
his mouth helut for the next two houre
would have made a deaf and dumb mas
tired.

A HANDKERCHIEF SPECIALIST Five Shitlings Worth of Sentiment or

an English Steamship Dock.

The other morning as a departing Cunard steamar was casting off its lines and swinging out into the stream at Liverpool, an elderly-looking businessman hastily embraced a lady who was one of the passengers and rashed down the gang-plank to the wharf, says the Manchester Guardian. Going up to a melancholy loafer who was watching the busy crowd the gentleman drew him behind a pile of freight and said: "Want to earn fivo shillings?"

"Rather."

"You see that old lady in black on the farward deck, there?" said the gentleman.

man.
"Yes."
"Woll, that's my wife going to New

"Well, that's my wife going to New York. Now, of course, she'll expect me to stand here for the next twenty minutes while the steamer is backing and filling so as to wave my handkorchief and watch her out of sight. See?"
"I understand."
"Well, I'm teo busy to fool about here. Stock to buy; business to attend to. She's a little near-sighted, so I'll just hire you to wave this handkerchief instead. It's a big one, with a red border, and so long as she sees it she'll think it's me. Come up to No. 202 Lime street, when they are well off, and I'll pay you."
"Sposin' she looks through a telescope or suthin'?"

"Sposin' she looks through a telescope or suthin'?"
"In that case you'll have to bury your face in the handkerchief and look as though you were weeping."
"That'll be two shillings and sixpence extra."
"All right. Time is money. Sook sharp now. You can l'iss your hands a fow times; say, threepence for a kiss," and, anapping his watch, the overdriven business man was off.

We print this affecting little incident to call attention to the fact that the man thus employed has gone into the business regularly. He is now a professional fareweller, and business men and others can save valuable time and yet give their departing relatives an enthusisatic send-off by applying to the above specialist any steamer day. Go early to avoid the rush.

Some the finest effects of brilliant colors at sunrise are seen in our north-ern winter, says the Hartford Times. ern winter, says the Hartford Times. At least they are witnessed by more people—for the June survise comes along at such 'an unreasonably early hour that only those who have fallon into the practice of rising with the sun, if not before it, ever see that exhibition. But in these winter days, when the sun gets into his most laggard habit of late rising, one may study at his leisure (provided his view is not cut off by clustering intervening roofs and towers) the gorgeous cloud scenery that heralds the coming [univary. Of course he must have a bedroom window which, like the prophet Daniel's, looks toward Jorusalem; no side squint nor half view will do any justice to the subject. Such a surrise as Turner would have joyed to resist and forces. do any justice to the subject. Such a sunrise as Turner would have joyed to paint may frequently be seen this present whiter. Mixed a little with the abounding dark and wet mernings, these brilliant day-openers are all the more delightful. There was such a surprise this morning, not, perhaps, a specially noteworthy color display, compared with some of the others, but a splendid exhibition nevertheless. It was pleasant to note the growing illumination—to see it

Mills, B. Busier, T. Butler, J. Miller, F.
Knare, F. Bowell and C. Bowell.

Surprised Celestiats.

Man Len and Man Chew are the names of two very swell Chinese merchants from San Francisco who were polled out of a house of prostitution last night by the police. They were theroughbreds, wore diamonds and sold watches and had aleny of money. Both said it was muchty funny that the Omnhapolice did what never was heard of in San Francisco, and otterferred with gentlemes out on a little lark.

A Truty Hem rkable Shor.

One frequently hears of "killing two birds with one shot," but it isn't often that one hears of killing a wild goose on the wing and a dog on terra firms all at one shot, says the Brooklyn Times. But that is precisely what Captain Si Mott of Far Rockaway did yesterday. He was strolling along the shore at Wave Crest when a flock of wild goose passed over him, flying to the ground a large, flue goose. When the ball descended it struck a dog a short distance away, owned by Mrs. Duncan, with such fores upon its head that the animal expired after two or three kicks. It is pronounced the shot of the season, and the captain is now the here of the hour in gunning circles."

June 1 Henry 1 Hem and the captain is now the here of the hour in gunning circles.

Man Len and Man Chew are the names of two the sate fluid awa doth rise—and to note the growing in the sate from San to to a house of noney. Both man to lead to note the unfolding glory is one particular locality, a brilliant region crowning the indige hits.

Right agraiest the castern gate, where the great planked is found to note the unfolding glory is one particular locality, a brilliant region crowning the indige hits.

Right agraiest the caster gate, where the great planked is not after the catch the dapped dawn don rise—and to note the unfolding glory is one particular locality, a brilliant region crowning the indige hits day to entitle dapped dawn don rise—and to note the unfolding planked in the two locality is one particular locality, a brilliant reg

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla ROSCS one Dollar

Tired Out rom undepressing effect a of strengthening effect of Hood's Sarsayarilla to give you a feeling of health and strength again it purifies the blood, cures billionances, dysnor sta, headado ato.

Hood's Sors aparillo is sold by all drug dats. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowel

—to see, as the shipwrecked Enoch Arden saw, from his tropic island— The sunlight broken into scarles shafts, and "the durkness beaten into flakes of fire." It is the glory-crown of the day's best hour.

The Car Stove's Destiny.

The report that the Pennsylvania railroad has decided to try no further to find a substitute for the car stove may be true, but we hope and believe it is not, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The authority for the statement which a colemporary prints is anonymous, and this fact encourages us to hope that the Pennsylvania's officers are not so blind to their own interests and so careless of public safety as the report would have us believe.

to their own interests and so careless of public safety as the report would have us believe.

It is said that the Pennsylvania railroad has spent \$75,000 in experiments with steam car heaters. A full test of various systems of heating we know has been made by this railroad. Now it is alleged that the car stova has no peer and it is not to be disturbed or supplanted. The prominent railroad official who is quoted on the subject lightly indicates the dreadful soffering travelers endure where the cars are heated by steam—sufferings from which the travelers, strange to say, never complain—and playfully winds up with the cheerful chuns of truth that he cas stove never hurt anybody, anyhow. This would be all right from some railroad men's point of view—this weft of polite fiction—and if there were no court of appeal to which the public could apply we fear it would be all the comfort the railroads would grudgingly grant to the people. But there is a court of appeal, the legislature of the state. In othes states, notably New York, the legislature of the state. In othes states, notably New York, the legislature of the railroads to do ne here. It would be much better for the railroads to do ne here. It would be much better for the railroads to do ne here. It would be much better for the railroads to do ne here. same thing can be done here. It would be much better for the railroads to do

be much better for the railroads to do
the work themselves in their own way
and with deliberation, than to have to
make a radical change at short notice,
and, possibly, according to some particular plan.

The Pennsylvania railroad is managed in such a capable and enlightened
fashion that we believe that the stove
will be hurled from the cars before long.
One thing is certain, the car stove has
too bloody a record to be tolerated much
longer. In plain English, the car stove
must be abolished.

I am not bloodthirsty, but if there is anyone at whose taking off I could assist with satisfaction it is the churlish boor who persists in walking over one's feet in the street car, says the Chicago Journal. It is no amali task to keep a pair of boots in presentable shape in this sort of weather. The mud is hard enough on them, but the boor is worse. I start from home in the morning with my boots neatly polished, the result of fully five minutes' brisk labor. If I have to ride on the platform semeone is sure to drug their muddy feet over the shiny surface of my boots before I get down town. Riding inside the car, even when I get as sort, doesn't keep the boor away. He is always on hand and always manages by some swkward lurch to precipitate himself square on my feet and send me to my business with at least one disgracefully dirty boot. That means a shine before going home at night, at the outlay of a dime. Somehow the boor doesn't usually show up on the homeward trip, and, barring having to fight my way through the crowd of his cousins who persist in crowding the platform and stens when there is plenty of room inside, I got home in tolerably decent condition. I presume he stays downards on market of the surface of the damage he has wrought.

Chewing Gum Staristics. The Street Car Boo

Chewing Gum Staristics. Chewing Gum Statistics.
Superintendent of the Census Porter recently received a letter suggesting that statistics be gathered relative to the chewing gum habit, says the New York Sun. A visitor at one of the untown hotels hast week is the proorietor of a chewing gum factory in Elkhart, Ind. Speaking of his factory, which is one of the smallest and least important in the country, he said:
"Thus far this year we have made and

in the country, he said:
"Thus far this year we have made and sold \$400,000 worth of the stuff. We employ 150 men and girls, and we ship to jobbing houses in every large city in the country. There are in the United States alone fully a dozen large factories employing as many people as we do, and in most cases more. The annual output of these factories will average \$450,000 per year, making a total proputtion of more than \$5,000,000, and there are enough smaller confectionery establishments to increase the annual production to at least \$6,000,000."

